Doetrn.

From the People's Journal. The Seven Angels of the Lyre.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

Knowest thou not the wondrous lyre! Its strings extend from earth to heaven, And evermore the angels seven, With glowing fingers tipp'd in fire, Draw from the chords relestial tones, That peal in harmonies through all the starry zones.

An angel with a pensive face Sits at the key-note evermore: Not sad, as if a pang she bore, But radism with superfial grace :-Her name is Sonnow; when she sings, The wonderous Lyre responds in all its golden strings.

The second breathes in harmonies, A rainbow is her diadem. And on her breast she wears a gem That trickled from Contrition's eyes: Her name is SYMPATHY; ber tears, Falling upon the Lyre, make music in the spheres

The third is beautiful as she, Unfading flowers her brow adorn, And from her smile a ray is born. That looks into Eteroity Her name is HOPE; to hear her voice. Belted Orion sings, and all the stars rejoice.

The fourth, with eyes of earnest ken, Surveys the boundless universe, While her extatic lips rehearse The promises of God to men:-Her name is FATTH; her mighty cord Reverberates through space the glories of the Lord

e fifth is robed in spotless white, .. d from the beating of her heart, Such heavenly corruscations start As clothe the universe with light: -Her name is Love; when she preludes, The constellations throb in all their multitudes.

The sixth inhales perpetual morn: Far through the bright Infinitude She sees beyond the present good, The better destined to be born: Her name is ASPIRATION:-ever She sings the might of Will, the beauty of ENDEAVOR.

Crown and completion of the seven, Bapt ADGRATION sits alone; She wakes the Lyre's divinest tone-It touches earth-it dwells in heaven :--All life and nature join her bymn; Man and the rolling worlds, and choirs of cherubine

Know'st thou that Lyre? If through thy soul 'Th' immortal music never ran, Thou art but outwardly a man; Thou art not pure-thou art not whole-A faculty within thee sleeps, Death-like, ensepultured, in dim, unfathomed deeps

Oh suffering spirit, hear and soar! The angels wave their golden wings, And strike the seven celestial strings, To give thee joy for evermore:-Ascend exulting from the sod, and join, thou happy soul, the harmonies of God From the Minnesota Register.

Minnesota.

TY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

We've a child out at nurse, where the waters run

And the Falls of St. Anthony ring on the ear-And there, where the breezes are bearing and free. She's as healthful and happy as baby can be; "Menssana, in corpore sano," you know, Is a treasure to all who are pilgrims below; And we with the wise Dr. Brigham have thought The " CORPORE SANO" was first to be sought So she runs at her will in the fresh open air, And takes simple food, and is vigorous and fair.

No toys at Coutant's or Bonfanti's she buys, Nor at Stewart's for candies and sugar plums cries, But plays on the greensward her gambols so rude With a huge timber dolf that the woodmen have hewed-+

Trots away to the bluffs, on her own sturdy feet, Or sings with her birdlings in harmony sweet-Marks the Father of Rivers, majestic and deep. Or sinks in the shade of her forests to sleep.

We've been very much prospered in basket and And have brought up with care thirty children or

And our neighbors across the Great Water they say Regard them with envy, as surely they may ;--

Still we hope in her case, some improvement to Since the wisest of parents may sometimes mistake

Hersisters are doubtless a wonderful band, The joy of our heart and the pride of the land-Yet a few of the eldest, from strictness of rule, Were sent, we're afraid, rather early to school: And, perchance, though the teachers had excellent

They developed the brain at the body's expense; Then some from the bent of their climate are frail, And others with fever and ague are pale-And others, alas! have gone mad, we are told, From the bite of a dog, with a collar of gold.

Now, dear Minnesota, we wish you to shun The faults into which your progenitors run. Nor rush after wealth with a perilous speed, Since the strength of Republics lies deeper indeed In the mines of the heart and the ore of the soil, In virtue, and peace, and the patience of toil.

So, be pleasant and honest, and keep as you grow The pure rural tastes in your bosom of snow; We shall hear from you, child, over mountain an

Your nurses will write us how well you behave. Let no bad reports our felicity mock---Here's a kiss for you, darling, the pet of our flock

* "A sound mind in a sound body."

† We understand that the Lumber Trade has commenced in Minnesota, and that the emigrants from Maine are engaged in that enterprise with their accustomed energy and hurdihood.

Praternity.

Alas! the years have failed to teach The obvious lesson to mankind; A sayriad preachers failed to preach Conviction to the deaf and blind Ball do we rush to furious War, Sail to the slaver bend the knee, And still, most Christian as we are, Forget the name, FRATERSITY.

Miscellancous.

From the Pittsburgh Saturday Visiter. The Pantaloon Argument.

Much has been said about " peuicoat government," but the poet-prophet has yet to be born who can sing the glories of pantaloon superiority. "Twere a pity Homer had not dedicated his muse to it! That Shakspeare and Byron should have passed the wonderous theme, is astonishing; but our living poets should arouse themselves and strike the lyre! What are the shades of Parnassus, or the waters of Helicon, to the wisdom-inspiring, authority-conferring pantaloon ? "Skin for skin." says Satan, "all that a man hath will he give for his life;" but Satan forgot to "except his pantaloons." What gives him his authority over the beasts of the field, the fish of the sea, and the fowl of the air, and his mother to boot ! Why, verily, his pantaloons. Might not much repetition have been spared in the last part of the first chapter of Genesis, by simply saying, "And He gave them a pair of pantaloons?" What was the use of enumerating particulars, when a word would have covered all? Then, again, the commission of authority might better have been renewed to Noah by the gift of a pair of pantaloons! The ancients made a sad mistake in fancying Apollo and Mercury subduing and civilizing the World with a Lyre and branch of Hazel. When they proposed to visit the earth for their benign purpose, the thieving god must have given to the son of Latona pair of pantaloons, which he had stolen somewhere and concealed under his clonk; and the divine Apollo, anxious to display his symmetry, added straps, and came upon the world in the double divinity of his godhead and his pantaloons; and no wonder he produced a sensation. What a pair of simpletons Juno and Minerva were to let Venus carry off the apple for the gift of the fairest woman in the world! They might have known "a kingdom" or "intellectual superiority and martial renown," would not weigh against a pretty wife. Why did not Minerva, who is said to be wise, ask Paris to reconsider and offer him a pair of pantaloons? Then books and beauty would have been forever united! Do wish we had been there with three yards of corduroy, a pair of scissors and a needle! We would have had the apple in spite of Venus present and Helen in the perspec-We would give something for an tive! authentic description of Agamemnon's sceptre, made by old Vulcan! We believe firmly it was a pair of iron breeches, made as an indication of the future reign of pantaloons-of that exclusive authority, regal power, wisdom and superiority of which the pantaloon is now the sole emblem! Heigho! If we hav'nt grown classi-cal! A miracle, a miracle! But it is

plainly ascribable to the inspiration of our subject, and "why for no?" Are not these same pantaloons the title by which one class claim an exclusive right to the classics? Are they not the mysterious badge which marks the superiority of a drunken dolt to a Felicia Hemans, or Maria Child? And why should not their name raise us to a fancied companionship with the gods? Any one who will open his eyes cannot help seeing our estimate of the importance of claim to be the badge of all power-physical and mental. Let a woman display physical courage, and she is straightway voted a pair of pantaloons. Let her display any strength of intellect-any originality and power of thought, and pantaloons, pantaloons is the cry. Let her even aspire to learn, and she is to be decorated with pantaloons, as a king bestows stars and garters! It is now about three years since we first began to write about such political, moral or religious questions as we thought concerned the common welfare of our race. In that time we have met opposition from all classes, kinds and conditions of men and women-from the cowardly anonymous scribbler, who dare not sign his name to beats it in both respects out of sight. It his paltry letter, up to reverend divines is a younger State, has a greater populaand George D. Prentiss; but the burden of every argument was "pantaloons." Lutely, Purdy, of the Boston Mail, has treated us to another dish of logic on ry thing that guards masculine prerogatives. A woman dare not think lest she be threatened with having to wear pantaloons; and it is not much wonder the bare idea should keep her in subjection! But we should like to see some of the a new argument, to convince woman of her duties and their superiority! Maybe if they would lay their heads together they could conjure up something else to say besides "pantaloons."

A SAVING CLAUSE-An Irish laborer, sick of the thraldom of strong drink, introduced himself lately to the magistrates of Southwark, and proposed to "go bale" before them to keep the following pledge (which he produced in writing:)-" Take notice that Pether Hogan of Caslragin, in the county of keri hear by talks his Oth nevir to dbrinke a glass of Seperret good bad or indifferent, only to keep down the vegetables."

Nor Ban .-- Mr. Greeley, being asked by a correspondent at what season of the year a gold hunter should start hence for Singular Courtship.

We copy the following strange rela-tion from Headly's Adirondack or Life

in the Woods:-"The other day I took a heavy boot to a shoe maker, or mender, to be repaired the fever bad :" before I set forth on a new expedition, of whom I was told a captal anecdote. English emigrant had settled down in a remote part of the forest where he clear-

ed a liule space about him and built a log but. He had been there but a year or tion from which it came, found his wife stretched on the bed in the snow. Getting together a few boards left from the conflagration he made a shelter over her. But under the exposure and excitement together, the husband took a violent cold, which having fastened on his lungs, and being resisted by no medical treatment whatever, terminated in the consumpthe symptoms of pulmonary disease which carries off three fourths of those who die. Accompanying this conclusion came naturally the reflection, what would become of the wife: and as she was good looking and industrious he thought he could not do better than to marry her himself. Acting under this consideration, he mentioned the matter to her, remarking that her husband could not live long, and asking if she would

marry him after he was dead? She replied that she had no objections his consent, adding that he was glad she death. So when winter approached, the young settler would come and "court" the prospective widow, while the dying husband lay and coughed on the bed in

the corner. Now there was not much sentiment in this, I grant, but there was a vast deal of philosophy. It was rather cool on her part to be sure, but vastly sensible on his. What could his wife and children do all alone there in the woods, of the proceeding, and that which no break his neck, the mishap would be doubt tested the backwoodsman's philosophy the severest was the courtship.— To lie gasping for breath in one part of To lie gasping for breath in one part of the room, and see the young, athletic and healthy backwoodsman and his wife sitting together by the fire, and know that ting together by the fire, and know that permanently, and yet bear it all patiently, required a good deal pantaleons is moderate. Do they not of stamina. Especially must the reflection that they were both probably very anxious to have him take his departure have been rather a bitter pill to swallow. I go into all these little particulars, you know, to show the character of my hero to the best advantage-the heroine speaks for herself. These two interesting personoges were my shoemaker and his wife.

Good and Better.

We see it stated as a matter for wonder, that Kentucky which at the time of the Revolution was little but a wilderness, now contains about a million of people, and nearly fifty newspapers -Well, that is a good growth, but Ohio tion and more newspapers. The former is a slave State, the latter is not.

Now look at Wisconsin. The Black Hawk war in 1832 brought the Territory pantaloons. This is the watch-word on into notice-in 1830, there having been all occasions. It is the soldier, the mu- only 3,200 inhabitants-including solnitions of war, the fortifications, the eve- diers-and before that, it was as much of a wilderness as Kentucky was at the close of the Revolution. Now it has a population of some 300,000, and probably within half a dozen as many newspapers as Kentucky. We can count up 34, and we know there must be more at lords cudget their brains for a new idea, the West. This is the growth of less than 17 years, while Kentucky has been sixty-six years in getting to three times our amount. Now, too, we are beginning to grow, and every month adds anin our State. But this account includes the time when we grew comparatively little. Since 1838 we have increased from 18,000 to 300,000, and will probably overgo 400,000 by the next decennial census, in 1850. If this had been a slave State does any one think its growth would have been so rapid !- Racine Ad-

PROGRESS.-A Wisconsin orator, who was latterly delighting his audience with illustrations of our country's progress, used the following emphatic remark; "Feller citizens—the tail of civilization California, replies, gravely, "We consider the first of April as good a season as no more'n sixty years ago." The remark any!" Going Round the Horn.

From a letter in the Boston Times, we extract the following description of the pleasures of a voyage to California.-We commend it to those who have " got

"During our voyage, many amusing incidents occurred, none of which provoked more mirth than the discharging of the duties of captains of the messes around Cape Horn. You have probably been informed that we have 15 messes, two, when one day as he was absent in containing 10 persons each. A captain the woods with his eldest daughter, his of the mess serves one week at a time, hut took fire and burned down. His wife and his duty is to go to the cook's galwas sick, but she managed to crawl out, ley, on the main deck, with his wooden taking the straw bed on which she lay kids and with his pots for various dishes. with her. At evening the husband re-turned to find his house in ruins. It was a winter night, and the snow lay deep on companion-way, between decks, and the ground. Calling aloud, he heard a serve them up to the messes. I had the tern,) Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oil faint voice reply, and going in the direction of officiating as captain of Mess 4, and Dye Stuffs, cheap as the cheapest, and round the Horn, and can speak experimentally on the subject. Severe blows were the order of the day, and they seemed to rage with even more fierceness just That night she was safely delivered of a at the time of our pilgrimage after the child, which survived and is now living. grub. The decks would be wet and slippery, from the breaking over of the sea. and it was not unfrequent that they acquired additional slippiness, if I may use the expression, from deposits of SLUSH carelessly dropped by Doctor Juba, the tion. He however, reared another but presiding divinity of the galley, or some and during the summer a young settler of the sailors. Added to this was the came in and purchased a tract near by fact that the vessel would lie over nearly him. His being the only family within a on her side, causing the surface of the long distance, this back woodsman often deck to be perpendicular. An unlucky passed the evening in their society. It wight would start from the galley with was not long before he discovered that his pork and beans, for instance, the lathis neighbor could not long survive, for ter article in a liquid form; he would the most ignorant in this region knew all achieve nearly the whole extent of the main deck, and involuntarily congratulate himself upon being able to serve up a savory dish for his mess-mates, when, presto! the ship would give a sudden lurch-the heels of the valorous and daring adventurer would fly up, and himself and his recking mess would be precipitated with the velocity of a steam engine into the lee scuppers. The bearer would be sadly bedraggled, and the contents of the kid would become kindred elements with any quantity of stush and salt water. Another, passing down the companat all if "her husband was willing?" He lon-way, would miss his hold, and clutchsaid he had no doubt on that point, and ing at mid-air, drop a pot of hot coffee, a he would speak to him about it. He did dish of warm apple sauce or molasses on so, and the husband unhesitatingly gave the heads of his anxiously waiting messmates below. Again, as the messes would be so well provided for after his would be gathered around their boards with their dishes and pots fully charged, the ship would suddenly careen and the contents descend in one undistinguished mass to leeward. These are every day occurrences in rough weather, and such accidents are sure to be followed by shouts of laughter. If an unlucky felwithout a protector? The toughest part believe that if a person should fall and

will not declare war or carry arms, for unusual for females in this country.

they have not so much madness left in Also feets prepared to perform all eperaafter a few more painful weeks, he would they have not so much madness left in their brains, you have a nation of lovers, tions pertaining to his profession as Surgeon of benefactors, of true, great, and able particularly the correction of deformities and men. Let me know more of that nation: I shall not find them defenceless with idle hands swinging at their sides. I shall find them men of leve, honor, and truth; men of an immense industry; men whose influence is felt to the end of the earth; men whose very look and voice carry the sentence of honor and shame and all forces yield to their energy and persuasion. Whenever we see the doctrine of peace embraced by a nation, we may be assured it will not be one that invites an injury; but one, on the contrary, which has a friend in the bottom of the heart of every man, even of the violent and the base; one against which no weapon can prosper, one which is looked upon as the asylum of the human Johnson. race, and has the tears and blessings of mankind .- Emerson.

> PAYING CASH FOR A SERMON .- A correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune relates the following anecdote which occurred at

Saratoga Springs, in a church : Rev. Mr. Lock had just finished his first head, when a man near the door rose and walked down the aisle directly in front of the pulpit, then deliberately and politely handed up in front a bank note to the Rev. speaker, who quietly received it, and went on with his discourse -Who! What? Why? asked excited curiosity in the minds of the puzzled audience. Quite a number, and among them ladies not a few, lingered after the benediction, to obtain a solution of the mystery. It seemed that the man was the other to the number of papers published in our State. But this account includes fellow, but accustomed to look too much "on the wine when red." He was heard to say to his friends near, "I like that man's preaching; it's worth the eash down; I don't believe he'll half get paid for it; so here goes a picture for him." Whereupon he rose, and with a "brick in his hat" and a bill in his hand, he made his way through the wondering congregation to the speaker, cashed over, and quietly returned to his seat.

At a wedding the other day, one of the guests who is often a little absent-minded bserved gravely:

'I have remarked that there have been more women than men married during this year.'

HINCHMAN & KEEN BOOK AND FANCY 100 Printers SALEM, OHIO.

IJ*All kinds of Plain and Fancy Job work done at the Office of the "Homestead Journal," on the shortest notice and on the lowest terms.

Office one door North of E. W. Williams' Store.

January 3rd, tf.

JAMES BARNABY, PLAIN & FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Cutting done to order, and all work warranted Corner of Main & Chestnut streets, Salem

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, BOOTS and SHOES, (Eastern and We-

good as the best, constantly for sale at TRESCOTTS. Salem, O. Ist mo. 30th.

C. DONALDSON & CO. WHOLESALE & RETAIL HARDWARE MERCHANTS

Keep constantly on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE and CUTLERY. No. 18, Main street, Cincinnati. January, 1848.

DAVID WOODRUFF.

MANUEACTURER OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SULKIES, &c. A general assortment of carriages constant-

in the neatest style. All work warranted.

Shop on Main street, Salem, O.

SPELLING REFORM

DEPOT OF PHONOGRAPHIC BOOKS

THE following Phonetic works can be lishers' wholesale Prices. Teachers and Lecturers can therefore be supplied without the trouble and expense of sending East.

The Phonographic Class Book, 371 cts. " Phonographic Reader, 174 " Phonotypic Reader, Phonotypic Chart, First Lessons in Phonography, 02 Compendium, 06 Salem, March 2, 1819.—n38 of H. if.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to hose desirous of entering upon a course of Anatomy and Physiology alone, that he is prepared to accept students upon liberal terms, and can offer some inducements, which the generality of private physicians do not pos-sess. And as he is desirous of woman approximating her true sphere of usefulness, a perfect equality with man, and as the advanced state of education in this country now demands that she also shall reap the benefit low slips on deck, and falls into the of solid scientific acquirements, he would scuppers, the same merriment is provok- encourage females to devote a portion of their ed, even though he may not get off time and talents to the acquisition of knowl-without a sprained ancle—and I really edge in the above branches which as woman so intimately concerns her own welfare and her station in life as a wife and mother. To any such who may think fit to place themselves under his instruction, particular care and attention shall be paid, so that they shall

removal of tumors.

Marlborough, Stark Co., O., July 20, 1849.

PILLS! PILLS! PILLS!

Drs. Rush's, Coleman's, Lee's, Rose's, Jew David's, Sill's, Gregory's Anti Billious; Blake's Sanative; Stanhope's Cholagogue; Felix Lyon's Apericat; Moffatt's, Davis and

Agents for the "Bugle."

OHIO. New Garden; David L. Galbreath, and I

Columbiana; Lot Holmes. Cool Springs; Mahlon Irvin. Berlin; Jacob H. Barnes. Marlboro; Dr. K. G. Thomas. Canfield; John Wetmore, Lowellville; John Bissell. Youngstown; J. S. Johnson. New Lyme; Marsena Miller. Selma; Thomas Swayne. Springhoro; Ira Thomas. Harveysburg; V. Nicholson. Oakland; Elizabeth Brooke. Chagrin Falls; S. Dickenson. Columbus; W. W. Pollard. Georgetown; Ruth Cope. Bundysburg; Alex. Glenn. Farmington; Willard Curtis. Bath; J. B. Lambert. Ravenna; Joseph Carroll. Wilkesville; Hannah T. Thomas. Southington; Caleb Greene. Mt. Union: Joseph Barnaby. Malta; Wm. Cope. Richfield; Jerome Hurlburt, Elijah Poor Lodi; Dr. Sill. Chester ⊠ Roads; Adam Sanders. Painesville; F. McGrew. Franklin Mills; Isaac Russell. Granger; L. Hill. Hartford; G. W. Bushnell, and Wm. Bright. Garrettsville; A. Joiner.

Andover; A. G. Garlick and J. F. Whit Achor Town; A. G. Richardson

East Palestine; Simon Sheets. Granger; L. S. Spees. INDIANA. Winchester; Clarkson Pucket

Economy; Ira C. Maulsby. Penn; John L. Michner. PENNSYLVANIA Pittsburgh; H. Vashon.

LITTELL'S LIVING ACE.

Published every Saturday, at 124 cents a Number, or Yearly, in advance, \$6.

BY E. LITTELL & CO., BOSTON.

THIS work is conducted in the spirit of Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature, (which was favorably received by the public for twenty years,) but as it is twice as large, and appears so often, we not only give spirit and freshness to it by many things which were excluded by a month's delay, but while thus extending our scope and gathering a greater and more attractive variety, are able to increase the solid and substantial part so to increase the solid and substantial part of our literary, historical, and political harvest, as fully to satisfy the wants of the American reader.

The elaborate and stately Essays of the Edinburgh Quarterly, and other Reviews; and Elaskward's achies the satisfies and stately experiences.

Blackwood's noble criticisms on Poetry, his keen political Commentaries, highly wro Tales, and vivid descriptions of rural and mountain scenery; and the contributions to Literature, History, and common life, by the sagacious Spectator, the sparkling Examiner, the judicious Athenæum, the busy and industrious Literary Guzette, the sensible and comprehensive Britannia, the sober and reapectable Christian Observer; these are inter-mixed with the Military and Naval reminiscences of the United Service, and with the best articles of the Dublin University, New Monthly, Fraser's, Tait's, Ainsworth's, Hood's, and Sporting Magazines, and of Chambers's admirable Journal. We do not consider it beneath our dignity to borrow wit and wisdom from Punch; and, when we think it good enough, make use of the thun-der of the Times. We shall increase our variety by importations from the conti-nent of Europe, and from the new growth of

the British colonies.
The steamship has brought Europe, Asia. and Africa, into our neighborhood, and will greatly multiply our connections, as Merchants, Travelers, and Politicians, with all parts of the world; so that, much more than ever, it now becomes every intelligent American to be informed of the condition and changes of foreign countries. And this not only because of their nearer connextion with ourselves, but because the nations seem to be hastening. through a rapid process of change, to some new state of things, which the merely poli-

tical prophet cannot compute or foresee.

Geographical Discoveries, the progress of Colonization, (which is extending over the whole world,) and Voyages and Travels, will be favorite matter for our selections; and in general, we shall systematically and very fully acquaint our readers with the great department of Foreign affairs, without entirely

neglecting our own.
While we aspire to make the Living Ack desirable to all who wish to keep themselves informed of the rapid progress of the movement—to Statesmen, Divines, Lawyers, and physicians-to men of business and men of leisure, — it is still a stronger object to make it attractive to their wives and children. We believe that we can thus do some good in our day and generation; and hope to work indispensable in every well-informed family. We say indispensable, because in this day of cheap literature it is not possible to guard against the influx of what is bad in taste and vicious in morals, in any other way than by furnishing a sufficient supply of a healthy character. The mental and moral

healthy character. The mental and moral appetite must be gratified.

We hope, that by "winnowing the wheafrom the chaff," by providing abundantly for the imagination, and by a large collection of Biography, Voyages and Travels, History, and more solid matter, we may produce a work which shall be popular, while at the same time it will assign to raise the standard same time it will aspire to raise the standard of public taste.

(Letters in commendation of the plan and execution of the work from Judge Story, Chancellor Kent, Dr. Bethune, and Messrs. Jared Sparks, W. H. Prescott, George Baned in former advertisements.

POSTAGE .- When sent with a cover it is ranked as a PAMPHLET, and cost 46 cents. Without the cover it comes within the definition of a newspaper, given in the law, and cannot legally be charged with more than

newspaper postage.

MONTHIY PARTS.—For such as prefer it in that form the Living Age is put up in Monthly parts, containing four or five week-Clickner's, Scott's, Brandreth's, Wright's containing in each par; double the matter of Pille, for sale at I. Trescott & Color The volumes are published quarterly.— Each of them is equal to THEER ordinary octavoes.

Orders should be addressed directly to the publishers. E. LITTELL & CO., Boston. Dec. 20.

> BENJAMIN BOWN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.

TEA-DEALER, FRUITERER, AND DEALER IN Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles. No. 141, Liberty Street,

COVERLET AND INGRAIN CARPET WEAVING.

PITTSBURGH.

The subscriber, thankful for past favours conferred the last season, takes this method to inform the public that he still continues in the well-known stand formerly carried on by James McLeran, in the Coverlet and Carpet business.

Directions .- For double coverlets spin the woollen yarn at least 12 cuts to the pound, double and twist 32 cuts, coloring 8 of it red, and 24 blue; or in the same proportions of any other two colors; double and twist of No. 5 cotton, 30 cuts for chain. He has two machines to weave the half-double coverlets. For No. 1, prepare the yarn as follows: double and twist of No. 7 cotton yarn 18 cuts, and 9 cuts of single yarn colored light blue for chain, with 18 cuts of double and twisted woollen, and 18 cut of No. 9 for filling. For No. 2, prepare of No. 5 cotton yarn, 16 cuts double and twisted, and 8 cuts single, colored light blue, for the chain —17 cuts of double and twisted woollen, and one pound single white cotton for filling.-For those two machines spin the woollenyarn nine or ten cuts to the pound.

Plain and figured table linen, &c. wove ROBERT HINSHILLWOOD.

Green street, Salem. June 16th, 1848.